

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR**  
**ANANTAPUR**

Course Structure and Syllabi for Pre Ph.D

**PHARMACY (2017-18)**

**PART- I**

Choose any **one** subject of the following

S.No	PAPER	PAPER CODE
1.	Instrumental methods and Pharmaceutical Analysis	17PH00101
2.	Biological Screening Methods	17PH00102

**PART II**

Choose any **one** subject of the following

S.NO	PAPER	PAPER CODE
1.	Advanced Pharmaceutics	17PH00201
2.	Advanced Pharmaceutical and Medicinal Chemistry	17PH00202
3.	Advanced Pharmacology and Toxicology	17PH00203
4.	Advanced Pharmaceutical Analysis	17PH00204
5.	Advanced Pharmaceutical Biotechnology	17PH00205
6	Advanced Pharmacognosy	17PH00206

# **JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR**

## **(17PH00101) INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS**

### **Unit I**

**UV-VISIBLE SPECTROSCOPY:** Brief review of electromagnetic spectrum. Interaction of electromagnetic radiation (UV-visible) with matter and its effects. Chromophores and their interactions with E.M.R. Absorption spectra of organic compounds and complexes illustrating the phenomenon and its utilization in qualitative and quantitative studies of drugs. Shifts and their interpretation (including solvent effects). Empirical correlation of structure with absorption phenomena (Woodward's rules etc) Quantitative estimations. Instrumentation and applications of single and double beam spectroscopy.

### **Unit II**

**INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY:** Basic principles, molecular vibrations, vibration frequency and its influencing factors, sampling techniques, instrumentation and applications. Interpretation of IR spectra

**NMR SPECTROSCOPY:** Fundamental principles of NMR (Magnetic properties of nuclei, applied field and precession; absorption and transition; frequency). Chemical shifts, shielding and deshielding effect, anisotropic, splitting of signals (multiplicity), instrumentations and applications of  $^1\text{H}$ NMR,  $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR.

**MASS SPECTROSCOPY:** Basic principles and brief outline of instrumentation and applications. Ion formation and types; molecular ion, Meta stable ions, fragmentation processes. Fragmentation patterns and fragmentation characteristics in relation to parent structure and functional groups.

### **Unit III**

**Polarimetry, fluorimetry and refractometry:** Principle, instrumentation and applications with examples.

**CHROMATOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES:** Classification of chromatographic methods based on mechanism of separation. Paper and classical column (Preparative and analytical) chromatography; techniques and applications. Thin Layer Chromatography, comparison to paper chromatography and HPLC, adsorbents for TLC. Preparation techniques, mobile phase selection, reversed phase TLC.

### **Unit IV**

**LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY:** Instrumentation in HPLC, analytical, preparative and microbore columns, normal and reversed phase packing materials, reverse phase HPLC, Column selection, Mobile phase selection, efficiency parameters, resolution, detectors in HPLC. Comparison of sensitivity, selectivity and field of applications of detectors. HPTLC-instrumentation and applications.

### **Unit V**

**GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY:** Principle, instrumentation, column efficiency parameters, the VanDeemeter equation, resolution, liquid stationary phase, derivitization methods of GC including acylation, perfloro-acylation, alkylation and esterification. Comparison of sensitivity, selectivity and

field of applications of different detectors. Examples of GC applications in pharmaceutical analysis.  
A brief note on LC-MS and GC-MS

**References:**

1. **Instrumental methods of chemical analysis** by Chatwal. K, anand, 5<sup>th</sup> edition.
2. **Vogel's text book of quantitative chemical analysis** by G.H.Jeffery, J.Bassett, J.Mendhan, R.C.Denny.
3. **Instrumental methods of analysis** by Willard, Merit, Dean, Settle.
4. **Organnic spectroscopy** by Y.R.Sharma.
5. **Spectrometric identification of organic compounds** by Silverstein, Webster.
6. **Spectroscopy** by B.K.Sharma
7. **Fundamentals of analytical chemistry** by Skoog
8. **Instrumental methods of analysis** by Skoog.
9. **Organic spectroscopy** by William Kemp

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

## (17PH00102) BIOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS

### Unit I

Drug discovery process: Principles, techniques and strategies used in new drug discovery. High throughput screening, human genomics, robotics and economics of drug discovery, Regulations. Alternatives to animal screening procedures, cell-line, patch –clamp technique, In-vitro models, molecular biology techniques.

### Unit II

Bioassays: Basic principles of bioassays, official bioassays, experimental models and statistical designs employed in biological standardization.

### Unit III

Principles of toxicity evaluations, ED50, LD50 and TD values, International guidelines (ICH recommendations).

Preclinical studies: General principles and procedures involved in acute, sub-acute, chronic, teratogenicity, mutagenicity and carcinogenicity.

### Unit VI

Screening of different classes of drugs using micro-organisms. Vitamin and antibiotic assays. Screening methods involved in toxins and pathogens.

### Unit V

Enzymatic screening methods:  $\alpha$ -glucosidase,  $\alpha$ - amylase, DNA polymerase, nucleases, L- asparaginase, lipases and peptidases.

### References:

1. **Basic and clinical pharmacology** by Bertram G. Katzung (International edition) Lange medical book / Mc Graw Hill, USA 2001 8<sup>th</sup> edition
2. **Pharmacology** by Rang H.P, Dale MM and Ritter JM., Churchill Livingstone, London, 4/e
3. **Goodman and Gilman's The pharmacological basis of therapeutics** (International edition) Mc Graw Hill, USA 2001 10<sup>th</sup> edition.
4. **General and applied toxicology** by B.Ballantyne, T.Marrs, P.Turner (Eds) The Mc Millan press Ltd, London.
5. **Drug Discovery** by Vogel's
6. **Drug Discovery and evaluation – Pharmacological assays** by H.Gerhard.Vogel, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Springer verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg.
7. **Tutorial Pharmacy (Vol I and II)** by Cooper and Gunns.

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

## (17PH00201) ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICS

### Unit I

Preformulation Studies: Goals of preformulation, preformulation parameters, methodology, Solid state properties, solubility and partition coefficient, drug excipient compatibility. Excipients used in pharmaceutical dosage forms: properties and selection criteria for various excipients like surfactant, viscosity promoters, diluents, coating materials, plasticizers, preservatives, flavours and colours.

### Unit II

Basic concepts of pharmacokinetics: compartment models: One, two and non- compartmental approaches to pharmacokinetics. Recent trends, merits and limitations of these approaches. Application of these models to determine the various pharmacokinetic parameters of ADME.

### Unit III

Bioavailability: Rate and extent of bioavailability, assessing bioavailability, multiple dosing bioavailabilities, in-vitro bioavailability studies, bioequivalence – general principles, criteria for establishment of bioequivalence requirements.

Multiple dosage regimens: Drug accumulation, i.v and oral regimen, loading dosing, scheduling. Disease dose adjustment: hepatic disease, renal disease. Therapeutic drug monitoring.

### Unit IV

Novel drug delivery system: Review of fundamentals of controlled drug delivery system: Fundamentals, rationale of sustained / controlled drug delivery, factors influencing the design and performance of sustained / controlled release products, pharmacokinetic / pharmacodynamic basis of controlled drug delivery. Use of synthetic polymers and biocompatible polymers in controlled release dosage forms. Evaluation of controlled release drug delivery system.

### Unit V

Transdermal drug delivery systems: Permeation across skin, matrix and reservoir systems. Transmucosal drug delivery systems: Buccal, nasal, vaginal, ocular drug delivery systems.

Target oriented drug delivery systems: Rationale for targeted drug delivery, biological processes and events involved in drug targeting, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamic considerations.

Stability protocols of pharmaceutical dosage forms as per ICH guidelines and cGMP

### References:

1. **Pharmacokinetics** by Gibaldi M., Marcel Decker Inc, New York.
2. **Bioavailability and bioequivalence**, Abtou, H.M., Dissolution, Mack publishing Co, Easton, PA.
3. **Bioequivalence**, Marcel & Decker Inc, Welling, P.G., Tse, FIS & Dighe, S.V. (eds), New York.
4. **Applied Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics**, Shargel, L & Yu, ABC, Appleton and Lange, Connecticut, USA.
5. **Pharmaceutical dosage forms**: Liberman, HA & Lachman L Tablets vol I, II & III.

6. **Pharmaceutical dosage forms:** Avis, Lachman I & Liberman HA; Parenteral medication Vol I & II.
7. **Turco S and King RF Sterile dosage forms,** Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia.
8. **Pharmaceutical Sciences** Remingtons

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

## (17PH00202) ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICAL AND MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY

### Unit I

Reactions mechanisms: Generation, stability, structure and reactivity of free radicals, carboanions, carbocations and carbenes. Mechanism of free radical, electrophilic, nucleophilic (addition and substitution reactions, elimination reactions including stereochemistry concepts). Electrocyclic, pericyclic and sigmatropic reactions.

Structural elucidation: Applications of UV, IR,  $^1\text{H}$ NMR,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, mass spectroscopic data in structural elucidation of natural, synthetic and semi-synthetic drugs. Methods of analysis for analogue and structure class determination.

### Unit II

Synthetic strategies: Introduction, target selection, disconnection approach, functional group inter conversions, synthons, reagents, retro synthesis, region selectivity, linear and convergent synthesis, synthesis of three, four, five and six membered rings.

Drug Receptors: Receptor types and isolation, drug receptor Interaction, theories of drug action, mechanism of drug action.

### Unit III

Enzyme Inhibitors: Enzyme kinetics and principles of Enzyme inhibitors in basic research and design of binding enzyme inhibitors. A detailed study of the following types of enzyme inhibitors, related drugs and their pharmaceutical significance:

- a. PG Synthetase (Cyclooxygenase)
- b. Angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) Inhibitors
- c. Acetyl Cholinesterase (Ach E) Inhibitors.
- d. Phosphodiesterase (PDE) inhibitors.

### Unit IV

Rational Drug Design: QSAR; parameters involved in QSAR, lipophilicity (polarisability, electronic and steric parameters). Quantitative models – Hansch analysis, free Wilson analysis and their relationships, linear relationships and applications of Hansch and free Wilson analysis.

Molecular modeling drug design. & CADD

### Unit V

Chemistry and pharmacology of drugs used in CVS, CNS with emphasis on recent drugs.

### References:

1. **Org. Chemistry of Drug Design and drug Action.** Richard B. Silvermann

2. **Berger's Medicinal Chemistry and Drug Design**. 6<sup>th</sup> Edition.
3. **Identification of organic compounds** by Silverstain.
4. **Comprehensive Medicinal Chemistry** Corwin Hansch
5. **Medicinal Chemistry** by William O Foye.
6. **Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry** by G. Patrick.
7. **Advanced organic chemistry** by Jerry March.
8. **Introduction to principles of drug design** by Smith and Williams, Harwood Academy press.
9. **Organic Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry** by Wilson and Gisvold.
10. **Advanced organic chemistry**. Part A and B. Francis A, Carey and Richard J. Sunberg
11. **Some modern methods of organic synthesis**. W. Carruthers Cambridge University Press. Cambridge.
12. **Organic Reaction Mechanisms** IV<sup>th</sup> Edth, VK Ahluwalia and RK Parashar, Narosa publishers.
13. **Pepdidomimetics in Organic and Medicinal Chemistry** by AntonioGuarnaana andreaTrabocchi, First edition, wiley publishers.



# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

## (17PH00203) ADVANCED PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY

### Unit I

Receptor Pharmacology: - Drug receptor interaction theory, occupation theory and rate theory. Receptor occupation and response relationship, spare receptors, silent receptors, orphan receptors, presynaptic and postsynaptic receptors. Receptor characterization method: Pharmacological characterization methods, radio ligand methods, monoclonal antibodies, receptor subtypes. Endogenous substances as targets for drug discovery

### Unit II

Drug development process, clinical trials, safety evaluation, bioequivalence studies, statistical design in clinical trials, data analysis technique.

Biotransformation of drugs: Phase I and II. Excretion of drugs: Renal and non-renal (mechanisms and factors affecting). Clearance: Renal and hepatic clearance. Kinetic of drug absorption: compartment models evaluation of pharmacokinetic parameters.

### Unit III

Preclinical models employed in the screening of new drugs belonging to following categories: Antipsychotic, analgesic and anti-inflammatory, anti-hypertensive, anti-diabetic, anti-ulcer agents.

### Unit IV

Recent development in chemotherapeutic agents, multi-drug resistance, antiviral, antibacterial, anti- protozoal and cancer chemotherapy. Drug therapy in pediatrics and geriatrics

### Unit V

Drugs acting on central nervous system: General Anaesthetics, sedative and hypnotics, anti-psychotics, anti-depressants, anti-epileptics, analgesics, anti-migraine agents and anti-parkinsonism agents.

Drugs acting on autonomic nervous system: Sympathomimetics, sympatholytics, parasympathomimetics, parasympatholytics and neuromuscular junction and ganglionic blockers.

### References:

1. **Basic and Clinical pharmacology** by Bertram G. Katzung (International edition) lange medical book / Mc Graw Hill, USA 2001 8<sup>th</sup> edition
2. **Pharmacology** by Rang H.P, Dale MM and Ritter JM., Churchill Livingston, London, 4/e
3. **Goodman and Gilman's The pharmacological basis of therapeutics** (International edition) Mc Graw Hill, USA 2001 10<sup>th</sup> edition.
4. **Harrison's principles of internal medicine two Vols, 2001** by Braunwald, Fauci, Kasper, Hauser, Longo Jameson, Mc Graw Hill, Newyork 15<sup>th</sup> edition
5. **Pharmacology** by K.D.Tripati.
6. **Drug Discovery and evaluation – Pharmacological assays** by H.Gerhard.Vogel, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Springer verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg.

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

## (17PH00204) ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS

### Unit I

Validation and calibration of various instruments used for drug analysis such as UV-visible spectrophotometer, IR spectrophotometer, HPLC, GC and HPTLC.

Advances in pharmaceutical analytical methods for the development and Quality control and in process quality control of tablets, capsules, liquid dosage forms, parenteral and sterile preparations.

### Unit II

Interpretation spectral data of IR, HNMR, <sup>13</sup>CNMR, mass spectroscopy in the characterization of organic medicinal compounds. a note on signal multiplicity and signal split in NMR.

New drug development and approval process: Investigational new drug (IND), new drug applications (NDA), supplemental new drug application (SNDA)

### Unit III

Analysis of drugs and excipients in solid state- particle size analysis, DTA, TMA, SCS, DGA, X-ray diffraction – principle, instrumentation and applications.

Radiometric analysis: Radio activity, radioisotopes and pharmaceutical applications of radiopharmaceuticals. Radio immune assay: Principle, procedures and applications. ELISA test.

### Unit IV

A detailed study of principles and procedures involved in various physico- chemical methods of analysis including instrumental methods of analysis of pharmaceutical dosage forms containing the following classes of drugs. (Official in IP).

- a. Sulphonamides, b. Barbiturates.
- c. Adrenergic drugs. d. Anti tubercular drugs.
- e. Diuretics.

Microbiological and biological evaluation of Antibiotics and Vaccines.

### Unit V

Principles and procedures involved in the use of the following reagents in pharmaceutical analysis.

- a. MBTH (3-methyl-2-benzothiazolone hydrazone) reagent.
- b. FC reagent
- c. 2, 6 - dichloroquinine monoamine reagent.
- d. 2, 3, 5-tri phenyl tetrazonium salt.
- e. PDAB (paramethyle aminobenzaldehyde) reagent
- f. PDACA (paradimethyleamino cinnamaldehyde) reagent.
- g. 2,4 dinitrophenyl hydrazine
- i. DPPH

### References:

1. **A.I. Vogel text book of inorganic chemistry** , 4<sup>th</sup> edition, ELBS publication, London
2. **Pharmaceutical drug analysis** by P.D.Seth
3. **K.A.Connors text book of pharmaceutical analysis**, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Willey Interscience publication New York.

4. **Instrumental methods of analysis** by Willard, Merit, Dean, Settle.
5. **Instrumental methods of analysis** by Skoog.
6. IP, BP, USP, RPS.
7. **Analysis** by BK Sharma.
8. **Spectrometric identification of organic compounds** by Silverstein, Webster.
9. **Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals** (A compendium of guidelines and selected materials) Vol I and II (Pharma Book Syndicate).
10. **Pharmaceutical analysis of modern methods**. Part A and B. Dekker Series.
11. **Pharmaceutical Process Validation** by Ira R. Berry and Robert A, Nash.

# **JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR**

## **(17PH00205) ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY**

### **Unit I**

Introduction to Proteins and Nucleic acids and their applications - structure and features and their applications - Proteomics and its applications- overview of Bioinformatics and its applications.

### **Unit II**

Introduction to Genetic Engineering - Types of tools involved in Genetic engineering – r DNS Technology – r DNA Technology products - Applications.

### **Unit III**

Introduction of enzymes - Production and applications of industrial enzymes - Recent development in enzyme technology

### **Unit IV**

Immune System – Innate and acquired immunity, humoral and cell mediated immunity - Ag .Ab reactions in diagnosis - immunological products - production of monoclonal antibodies.

### **Unit V**

Basic techniques of mammalian cell culture in vitro; maintenance of cell culture and applications of mammalian cell culture.

Different areas and applications of plant tissue culture. Nutritional components of tissue culture media. Totipotency. Transgenic plants and animals and their applications.

### **References:**

1. **Bio-Chemistry** by Stryer
3. **Molecular cell Biology** by Baltimore
4. **Med. Plant Biotechnology** by siddi Veereshan.
5. **Med. Plant Biotechnology** by dixit and vyas
5. **Plant biotechnology** by Purohit, Mathur
6. **Bio process engineering** by Shular
7. **Principles of fermentation technology** by starbury

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

## (17PH00206) ADVANCED PHARMACOGNOSY

### Unit I

- a. Plant drug cultivation: General aspects involved in the cultivation of medicinal plants. Conservation of medicinal plants: *ex-situ* and *in-situ* cultivation; Biodiversity loss; WTO and TRIPS agreement. Effect of pesticides and fertilizers on medicinal plants.
- b. Recent advances in drugs of marine origin.

### Unit II

Current trends in plant tissue culture and its applications in pharmaceutical and allied fields. Immobilized cell systems and techniques of immobilization, biotransformation resulting into pharmaceutically important secondary metabolites, using tissue cultures. Micro-propagation, hairy root cultures and their applications in pharmacy. Commercial production of pharmaceuticals in plant tissue culture.

### Unit III

Quality control methods for medicinal plant materials: Development of standardization parameters according to WHO guidelines for assessment of bio drugs. Schedule - M and Schedule - T of D & C act.

### Unit IV

Detailed Phytochemical study of following classes of phytoconstituents including important drugs .

- a) alkaloids
- b) glycosides
- c) steroids
- d) flavanoids

Applications of UV, IR, NMR and Mass spectrometry in the structural elucidation of phytoconstituents.

### Unit V

Standardization of ISM formulations, problems faced and their solutions. Standardization of herbal formulations, storage and safety modifying of drugs of natural origin. Screening of plant extract/fractions on anti-diabetic, hepatoprotective, antiepileptic, diuretic and CVS. pharmacological toxicological studies of drugs of natural origin. Herbal Cosmetic and herbal nutraceuticals formulation, Standardization and regulations

### References:

1. **Text book of Pharmacognosy** by Trease and Evans.
2. **Phytochemical methods** by JB Heraborne.
3. **Instrumental methods of analysis** by BK Sharma.
4. **Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry** by Vinod Rangari.
5. **Plant Tissue culture** by Razdawn.
6. **Text book of Pharmacognosy** by Brady and Tyler.
7. **Quality control of herbal drugs and approach to evaluation of botanicals** by Dr. Puloak Mukherjee.
8. **A text book of Herbal cosmetics** by Vimala Devi.M, CBS Publishers,
9. British Herbal Pharmacopiea (Latest Edition)